

MORNING after morning The HERALD is demonstrating the superior news value of the morning newspaper. It is read in most of the best homes of Washington with the regularity with which breakfast is served.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

DAY by day The HERALD is forging ahead to that position to which its circulation—the largest in the morning field—entitles it.

NO. 3666.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1916.

ONE CENT

HUGHES AGAINST EMBARGO POLICY

Candidate Also Explains Hatters' Case to Hecklers.

(By the International News Service.)
Evansville, Ind., Oct. 31.—Charles Evans Hughes was met by enormous crowds and a few hecklers in his final dash through Indiana today. The hecklers asked him about the Danbury hatters' case, what he would do about a war munition embargo, and if he favored warning Americans off belligerent ships.

His answers drew tremendous applause. Mr. Hughes told a friendly heckler at Columbus, Ind., where an audience of 20,000 persons greeted him, that a war munition embargo and warning Americans off belligerent ships would constitute "a very thoughtless policy," and that he stood for "the maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the right of shipment."

At Washington, Ind., another heckler interrupted his speech and asked "How about the Danbury hatters' case?" "I will tell you all about it," answered Mr. Hughes.

"The case came before the Supreme Court when I was a member of that court. The court rendered its decision, a unanimous decision. I took part in that decision. The only question before it was whether the trial judge had committed any error in giving the law to the jury."

"The court of which I was a member reviewing the record, could not find any error made by the trial judge in submitting the case to the jury and hence the judgment of the jury as expressed in its verdict was affirmed. That is a statement of that case which simply represents how a judge of our high court endeavors to do his duty according to the law of the land."

Will Return to New York Tomorrow Morning for Democratic Celebration.

(By the International News Service.)
New York, N. Y., Oct. 31.—President Wilson left Shadow Lawn at 10:55 o'clock this evening for Buffalo. He will return to New York City Thursday morning at 9 o'clock to take part in a big Democratic celebration which will end with the meeting in Madison Square Garden in the evening.

Mr. Wilson and Secretary Tamm were most optimistic over the chances of Democratic success on November 7. State Senator Robert Wagner, of New York, telephoned today that New York City would give Wilson at least 100,000 votes over Hughes. He also said reports from the upper sections of the State were highly satisfactory.

New Jersey is not being claimed for the Democratic column along with Wisconsin, Indiana, and Ohio, which have been classed as doubtful by the election experts.

Nothing has stirred the Wilson camp so much as the charges by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, that the Lusitania note was amended to inform Germany that it had been issued for home consumption only.

STORM AND FOG HALT FIGHTING ON SOMME

Infantry Unable to Move and Artillery Badly Hampered.

(By the International News Service.)
Paris, Oct. 31.—Storms of great severity, accompanied by fog, are hampering operations along the greater part of the front to such an extent that neither the French, British nor Germans attempted an infantry action today. Tonight's dispatches indicate that the bad weather also is seriously interfering with artillery and aerial operations. The day has been one of the most quiet both on the Somme and at Verdun in weeks.

There were some tentative infantry attacks during the night, but owing to the treacherous terrain they were not carried through to a conclusion. Sharp rations were fought between the French and Germans in the Abancourt sector and along the Chaules-Lihons road.

There was considerable artillery firing at Verdun during the early hours of the day, but as the rain became more violent the shelling died down.

NEUTRALITY ATTACKED.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—Charges that Norway is unneutral were made by German newspapers today. One reason for the tension between Germany and Norway, says the Frankfurter Gazette, is that German submarine operations in the White Sea is preventing the importation of munitions into Russia from England. The Hamburger Nachrichten says that Norway is alleged to be a secret ally of the British. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt says: "Norway should be strictly neutral. If she is on the side of the entente she must take the consequences."

\$1.50 NOVELS Free to You

See the Want Ads—you'll find this opportunity and scores of others there.

Powerful Torpedo Perfected by U. S.

The experts of the Navy Department have perfected a torpedo which, they declared yesterday, will penetrate any known net for the protection of warships.

The first of these torpedoes will be used on the two proposed new 500-ton submarines for which bids will be opened today at the Navy Department. Bids also will be opened for twenty-seven other submarines of a 600-ton class.

The 800-ton submarine will carry from twelve to fourteen torpedoes, and will have a cruising period of at least 7,000 miles. It can remain submerged with safety for from three to four days.

MERCHANT SUB IN U. S. PORT

(By the International News Service.)
New London, Conn., Nov. 1.—The German submarine merchantman Deutschland arrived here at 1:30 o'clock this morning. She anchored off Ocean Point until boarded by the health officer of the port and Capt. Hinsch, of the Eastern Forwarding Company.

After all formalities had been complied with the submarine poked her nose into the harbor and slid into the berth—long prepared—at the new \$1,000,000 State pier.

She was tied up alongside the North German Lloyd steamer Willehad, recently brought here from Boston to act as mother ship.

The Deutschland was in command of Capt. Koenig, who successfully piloted her on her first journey. He said that he left Bremen on October 10 and that the voyage had been made without incident.

She had eluded the British blockade in the North Sea and brought to this country a valuable cargo consisting chiefly of dye stuffs, valued at \$1,000,000. The voyage across the Atlantic had been made in seventeen days during the greater part of which she had sailed on the surface.

Telegraph Tips

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Bad weather today again prevented the Chicago-New York fight of Aviator Victor Carlstrom, who will make an attempt to carry mail on the trip without making a stop. The trip will not be started before tomorrow.

Paris, Oct. 31.—One of the most remarkable operations of the war has just been performed at Bordeaux. The captial bone of a French soldier, which had been shot away in battle, was replaced with a sheep's shoulder blade.

New York, Oct. 31.—A serious collision was narrowly averted in a thick fog that shrouded the harbor today. A big railroad tug was almost run down by a Staten Island ferryboat carrying about 3,000 passengers. The collision was averted by only a few feet.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The exact loss of life in the sinking of the Greek steamer Angheliki off the Greek coast by a German submarine is still unknown. A dispatch from Athens today put the dead at thirty-five, but earlier advices said the number might reach 200.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Thomas Wheeler, long a prominent figure and a power in public and political affairs in New York State, died at his home in this city today, aged 71. He had served two terms as mayor of Utica.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31.—Thousands of visitors are driving from all parts of Western Pennsylvania to participate in the city's charter centennial celebration.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 31.—After more than sixty hours of deliberation the jury before which John Copeland was tried on a charge of killing William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, in Marshall, Tex., last year, was still out today.

Norristown, Pa., Oct. 31.—Eleven persons were seriously hurt and a score of others badly shaken up when two trolleys crashed together in a thick fog at Trooper, two miles from here, early today. William Miller, motorman of one of the cars, had both legs cut off.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31.—Police renewed today their efforts to find Jean Crones, alleged poisoner of the soup which made a hundred persons ill at the banquet to Archbishop Mundelein some months ago. His photograph and description and an offer of \$1,000 reward are being sent broadcast.

Sofia, Oct. 31.—Recapture by the Bulgarians of trenches previously lost to the Serbians near Monte, in the Mogleno region, and repulse of violent Serbian assaults southeast of Monastir, were reported by the Bulgarian war office today.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Albert Sarraut today was appointed governor of Indo-China. He succeeds M. Roum, resigned.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—The Telegraf today received a dispatch from the Batavia correspondent reporting that an aeronautical expert has condemned American biplanes supplied to the Dutch army, because their cylinders are too soft and cease to operate after two hours' flight.

RUMANIANS WAR MID ICY CRAGS

Austro-German Armies Halted in Transylvanian Alps.

(By the International News Service.)
London, Oct. 31.—Fighting in Arctic weather and with snow filling the mountain defiles, the Austro-German and Rumanian armies are still at a deadlock in the lofty Transylvanian Alps.

Gen. von Falkenhayn is attacking violently in the defiles south of Kronstadt, where his armies make their nearest approach to the important railway lines which feed Bucharest. According to the Rumanian war office statement today all his attacks have been repulsed. Meanwhile, to the west, the Rumanians continue their successes in the valley of the Jiu. The Austro-German detachments which were put to flight there are still in retreat.

Another Rumanian success is stated to have occurred in the Bratova region, where Mount Rocca was carried by storm and severe losses inflicted on the Teutons.

The German war office reports that in the last three weeks Von Falkenhayn has taken more than 10,000 prisoners, thirty-seven cannon and forty-seven machine guns, besides a vast quantity of supplies. Rumanian attacks, designed to prevent his advance across the last barrier heights of the Transylvanian Alps, are declared to have been repulsed.

German correspondents at the front wire that Von Falkenhayn's advance is necessarily slow because of the nature of the terrain and the severe winter weather which has closed down on the mountains.

NORWAY MAKES REPLY TO TEUTONS' PROTEST

Interchange of Notes May Bring Another Nation Into War.

(By the International News Service.)
Copenhagen, Oct. 31.—Norway's long expected reply to Germany's submarine protest was forwarded to Berlin today, according to a dispatch from Christiania. Events of mighty importance depend upon the negotiations between the two countries for they may result in the entrance of another nation, Norway, into the war. It is understood that Norway's contention is that she is according Germany the same treatment as other belligerents. Germany's protest was against a Norwegian decree barring German submarines from Norway's territorial waters.

Immediately following the issuance of the Norwegian decree, Germany began an active "U-boat" campaign against Norwegian shipping. During the past ten days, it is estimated, about fifteen Norwegian vessels have been sent to the bottom.

Germany's attitude is that Norway took a prejudiced stand and that the ships destroyed were carrying contrabands to England and Russia.

The German protest was so strong in tone, it was reported, that Norway made initial representations to England asking for aid if attacked by Germany.

ENEMY AVIATOR HONORED.
Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—The peculiar chivalry, which has marked the air fighting ever since the war began, has again manifested itself. A wreath, inscribed with the name of Lieut. Boeke, the famous German aviator, has been dropped from the clouds by an allied aviator near the spot where Boeke was killed, according to a report reaching here today.

On several occasions German and allied aviators have dropped wreaths marked with the names of their adversaries shot down in battle.

Heir to Sweden's Crown.
Paris, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Stockholm says that a son has been born to the Crown Princess of Sweden.

Competitive Proof

That Washington Advertisers Are Turning from EVENING to MORNING newspapers.

The figures below are reproduced from the first page of the Evening Star of Saturday, October 21, 1916.

Two Years' Growth

ADVERTISING

	Total lines six months ending Sept. 30, 1914	Total lines six months ending Sept. 30, 1916	% gain
The Evening and Sunday Star	5,341,035	5,847,287	506,252 gain
The Daily and Sunday Post	3,025,612	3,291,508	265,896 gain
The Evening and Sunday Times	2,339,825	2,109,566	230,259 loss
The Morning and Sunday Herald	1,612,419	2,289,376	676,957 gain

According to the Evening Star

Total Morning Newspaper GAIN.....942,853 lines

Total Evening Newspaper GAIN.....275,993 lines

Total Morning GAIN Over Evening.....666,860 lines

OR A

Morning Newspaper GAIN

OF NEARLY 250 Per Cent

Attack by Cabrera Causes Postponement of Conference

(By the International News Service.)
Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 31.—The Mexican peace commission decided tonight that its deliberations should be discontinued until after election. It will meet tomorrow to determine where and when it will reconvene.

Despite the formal statement the American and Mexican delegates made public tonight that Luis Cabrera, the Mexican chairman repudiated the interview published over his name Sunday, it is well known that this interview almost broke up the conference.

In it Cabrera accused the United States government of double dealing in permitting certain Mexicans in this country to assist Villa.

ALEXANDRIA DRY TO RELEASE CARS

Liquor Houses Close as Town Clock Tolls Midnight.

(By MICHAEL T. DWYER.)
"Died—The saloons of Alexandria, Va., October 31, 1916, at midnight."

This obituary notice was written across the faces of the mirrors of many polished bars in that historic old city last night when the town clock dolefully pealed forth its last stroke on the midnight hour, for Alexandria then became a saloonless city. The State of Virginia also followed suit.

The "old boys" sat up to see the passing of John Barleycorn. Toasts were offered and resolutions made. Some carried packages in their arms, while some carried "packages" elsewhere.

A number of those engaged in the business closed before the allotted time, having disposed of their stock early in the night. Incidentally it was Halloween and at 9 o'clock, the rain began to pour and the throngs parading King street, were compelled to retreat indoors.

There were many who said that Alexandria, having voted almost solidly wet, had decided to remain over in the wet column despite laws to the contrary and offered the heavy downpour as ample evidence to bear out their statement.

From 7 o'clock until 9 the streets were

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

BRUSILOFF RENEWS OFFENSIVE ON TEUTONS

Violent Fighting in Progress Over Extended Front.

(By the International News Service.)
London, Oct. 31.—Violent fighting is in progress once more along a wide stretch of the Russian-German front. From the wooded Carpathians northward to the latitude of Lemberg the hostile forces are contending with honors thus far even.

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CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

SCORERS WILSON FOR "TECHNICAL DENIAL"

Willcox Says President Is Quibbling With Respect to Lodge's Charges.

(By the International News Service.)
New York, Oct. 31.—"Why does the President content himself with a mere technical denial of charges, some of which were never made? Why does he not let the people have full and complete information to which they are entitled?" This was the demand of Republican National Chairman Willcox, while discussing the Lusitania controversy tonight.

"It is time for frankness and honesty, not for technical denials and concealment," continued the chairman. "It must be evident to every one now that something of a seriously important nature was written down and approved by the President in that connection."

"One of Senator Lodge's informants describes the additional writing as a 'postscript.' The President declares that no 'postscript' was written. The President is sticking for exact use of words. It makes it necessary for me to ask: What was written? If not a postscript, what was it—part of the original draft, an amendment suggested afterward, a supplement instruction to Ambassador Gerard, or what? There surely was something."

FIGHTS FIRE HIGH IN AIR.

Girl Flier Badly Burned, But Lands Safely.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 31.—Miss Katherine Stinson, widely-known aviatrix, was badly burned about the face and hands, but saved her life, today when she fought and put out a fire which threatened to destroy her aeroplane while several hundred feet in the air.

Miss Stinson brought the machine safely to the ground after she had beaten out the blaze which started from a spark from the motor.

COAL SHORTAGE HITS SOUTH.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 31.—Alarmed by threatened water shortages and necessity of cutting off electric lights in Georgia cities owing to inability to get coal the Georgia Railroad Commission today appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission for relief.

Railroads, it is charged, are using all their freight cars to haul high-rate merchandise, and are depriving the entire south of coal. It is said the shortage of cars is the most acute the South ever has suffered.

URGES ARMISTICE IN REICHSTAG

Paris, Oct. 31.—"We started the war, but are unable to finish it," said Eduard Bernstein, Socialist, during a debate in the present Reichstag session, according to dispatches from Berlin. Bernstein attacked the pan-German policy and said the war's toll was four and a half million dead, three and a half million maimed and eleven million wounded.

"We ought to declare our readiness to accept an armistice immediately," he concluded.

N. Y. FACES COAL SHORTAGE.

New York, Oct. 31.—The greatest coal shortage in this city since 1908 was predicted today by dealers. Anthracite sold at from \$20 to \$25 a ton. The two chief causes are the increased amounts of coal used by manufacturing plants and the desertion of thousands of miners who can secure higher wages in munition factories.

Reduced Fares for Voters.

Southern Railway. Consult agents—Adv.

SIX AMERICANS LOST IN WRECK OF MARINA; LANSING ASKS FACTS

One Washingtonian Included in List of Dead. Survivors Declare No Warning Was Given—Consul Seeking "Proof."

(By the International News Service.)
London, Oct. 31.—Six American hostiles were lost and fifty-one were saved when the British steamer Marina was sunk off the Irish coast by a submarine. This, according to the press association, is the latest information received by United States Consul Frost, of Queenstown. The dispatch goes on to give the surnames of the victims, saying that two were named Thomas, two Brown, one Robertson and one Middleton.

Two of the Americans rescued were injured, according to the same authority. Their names are given as Miller and Davis.

Washington Man Victim.
"Corresponding names occurred in an official list of American horsemen shipped on the Marina issued by the United States Shipping Company, of Newport News, Va. These names were Daniel P. Thomas and John C. Brown, Washington, D. C.; P. D. Brown, Upperville, Va.; H. Middleton, Fredericksburg, Va.; Andrew G. Robinson, Baltimore; Edgar Miller, Baltimore, and Jack Davis, Roanoke, Va."

Frank Howard Smith, a veterinary surgeon, was one of the American survivors landed at Crookhaven, according to a dispatch received from that port today by Robert P. Skinner, American consul general.

Early in the day Consul Frost telegraphed from Queenstown the following report to the American Embassy in London: "Fifty-two more survivors of the Marina landed at Queenstown pier. Only thirteen now missing, believed dead. Not less than 36 Americans aboard, of whom 18 saved at Crookhaven. There probably will be some American fatalities."

Survivors state the vessel was torpedoed without warning in heavy sea and sank within ten minutes.

Traces to Get Affidavits.
As the day advanced it became apparent that there had been more Americans on board the Marina than the early reports indicated. Tonight Consul Frost made arrangements to obtain affidavits from twenty-six rescued Americans who had been dispatched to Dublin. When it was learned that fifteen others, forming part of a detachment of thirty-four additional survivors, were expected shortly to arrive at Cork.

There is still some uncertainty as to the fate of the crew. The consul at Glasgow wired the embassy today that when the Marina left that port for Baltimore on October 25 she carried fifty Americans; but this number falls short of the total of six lost and fifty-one saved reported by an unusual feature of the sinking of the Marina was indicated by an Exchange Telegraph dispatch tonight from Skibbereen, Ireland, saying that survivors reported the vessel to have been attacked by a submarine in concert.

This, however, may be a misunderstood version of the story that she was struck by torpedoes, instead of having been sunk by gun fire, as was reported yesterday.

BROWN NOT LOCATED.

Victim of U-Boat Not Listed in City Directory.

J. C. R. Brown, of Washington, reported among the known dead on the horse transport Marina, sunk off the coast of Ireland Monday, does not appear in the city directory.

Relatives of Edgemoor Scherrer are concerned about the young man's fate, for he is believed to have lived on the sunken vessel. Scherrer lived until the early part of October with his sister, Mrs. John Jaeschke, at 340 Ninth street southeast.

FAIRBANKS CANCELS TOUR.

Death of Mother Wins Up Candidate's Campaign.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 31.—Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican Vice Presidential nominee, today cancelled all campaign engagements for the week, and probably will not speak again before the election because of the sudden death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Adelaide Smith Fairbanks.

Mrs. Fairbanks, who was 82, died suddenly last night from acute dilation of the heart.

"DRYS" DROP PROTEST.

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 31.—The "drys," after serving notice on the county election supervisors that they would protest against the form of the official ballot as adopted for Washington County today decided to take no legal proceedings to have the prohibition proposition placed on the ballot in a "dry" position.

Grafton Downs, chairman of the Washington County Temperance League, the Rev. Francis R. Bayley and Attorney Frank G. Wakeman, after conferring with Robert H. McCauley, attorney for the supervisors, today decided that the supervisors had no right to place the prohibition proposition on the ballot, but that they were printing the ballots were stopped.

PULMOTOR SAVES HIM.

New York, Oct. 31.—Joseph Henry, an electrician, took hold of the wrong switch in the power plant of the Public Service Corporation at New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday. His body, 2,400 volts passing through his limbs, he was unable to release his hold.

When another workman came to his assistance Henry was unconscious. The would-be rescuer, grabbing him, was hurled twenty feet. When the current was shut off Henry appeared to be dead. After a pulmotor was used on him for ten minutes he began to show signs of life, and after two hours in a hospital only two burns on his hands were left to remind him of his experience.

Bernhardt Sent Sale Opens Tomorrow 9 a. m. National Theater—Adv.